#### STATE NEWS.

Fred Elder and Henry Holmes will play seven games of chess for \$100 a side at Bay City the first haif of next week.

Henry Howell, dangerously pounded Oly Thompson with an iron poker in a Clio bar-ber shop one night, and then fled. J. W. Smith of Ovid reports that he

was assaulted by two men, in Detroit, who rob-bed him of about \$5 cash and some valuable

Silas Dixon, an old resident of Ma-comb county, died at Mt. Clemens, aged 70 years. He was custom house officer there for An Ovid child having been treated for

several months for polypus in the nose, the little one was taken to Detroit to have the polypus cut out. It proved to be a shoe button. A Clio farmer, named Miller, had

one of his feet crushed between two cars while attempting to pass through a train which stood across his path. John Manning rescued him from death at the risk of his own life. Argusta Sterling, from Jackson, and Jennic Deslisle, from Flint, two late arrivals at the Adrian retorm school for girls, escaped. Both were caught at the Lake Shore depot, but one escaped the officer and was overtaken near Lenawee Junction, where she was hiding behind some corn stalks. Both were returned to the reform school the same night after a cold tramp of several miles.

Russell Freer, of Jackson, shoveled 70

The charter of the First national bank of Bay City will expire February 24, 1883. A reorganization has been effected to succeed it by the Bay National bank, with a capital of \$200,000.

Wm. L. Gibson, ex-cashier of the Citizens' national bank of Flint, who has been on trial in the district court for alleged violation of the national bank law, was as by the jury without leaving their scats.

By invitation of the management of the Chicago & West Michigan railway company a large delegation of Muskegon lumber manu-facturers will visit St. Louis, Kansas City and other western points, to personally induce lum-ber purchasers in those places to buy their stock direct at Muskegon, instead of from Chr-cago dealers who now handle the most of the Muskegon product.

A fire that recently occurred in the to incendiary origin.

It is reported that a narrow gauge road will be built from Bay City to a connection with the Port Huron narrow gauge system at or near Mariette, running via Curo.

The Bay City Tribune asserts that the contemplated chess match between Fred. Elder, of Detroit, and Harry Holmes, of Bay City, will not be for money or any other consideration.

Adam Forepaugh has paid \$1,000 to settle the case brought against him in the superior court by a Polish father whose boy had an eye put out with a club at Detroit, by one of the circus employes while peeping under the tent last summer.

Fire of incendiary origin, broke out in the work room of Floyd Burnham's shoe store, near the depot, at Ypsilanti. Before the fire department was out the total destruction of store and stock was unavoidable. Loss variously estimated at from \$3,000 to \$4,000 on stock and about \$1,500 on building; insurance \$3,500 ou stock and \$1,000 on 'the building, which was owned by L. D. Norris, of Grand Rapids. The Foliett house and Mckoberts' hotel, adjoining, were damaged slightly.

The shuft of Silvar Islet, silvar mine.

The shaft of Silver Islet silver mine. on Lake Superior, is down 1,100 feet and they are still working. Will McGraw, Thos. H. McGraw and

Mrs. C. B. Curtis, of Bay City, have each re-ceived New York drafts for \$100,000 from the estate of late Jennie McGraw Fiske. W. H. Hathaway awarded a verdict

of \$9,000 against the Michigan Central railroad company, in the Jackson circuit court, for loss of an arm while in the company's employ. Dr. Wm. Daghish, physician, lawyer and real estate owner, died at his home in Eay City a few days ago. He has been prominent in social, political and business circles in the

valley for many years. A Branch county farmer selling a load

he wouldn't deliver himself at corn prices, he was forced to disgorge. Jackson Patroft says: J. F. Sammons shipped seven bushels and three pecks of black wainuts to Jeff Smith of Grand Rapids, Dakota,

who will plant them on his farm next spring. Young black walnut groves are being started at many points in that part of Dakota. Mineral water has been found at the

Forwell paper mills, Yp-liauti, at a depth of 570 feet. The water is as strong as that at Mt. Clemens, and is said to be getting stronger. The well was bored by C. A. Nims, who says that he can also get the water in Detrcit, as it is on the same line as Ypsilanti and Mt. Ciem-

to be composed of county and township drain commissioners and others interested in drain-age, is proposed to be held at Lansing early in January. The object is to compare notes with the view of securing uniformity in the opera-tion of the death. tion of the drain law, and to agree upon some needed amendments. The drain law of last session is regarded as a great improvement on the old law, and with some modifications it is believed it will be all that is desired. Wellington Ellis, county drain commissioner, De troit, may be addressed on the subject.

There are 375 boys in reform school, Lansing: 75 more than its "capacity." Iron Mountain, Menominee county,

becomes a presidential postoffice Jan. 1.

Cassopolis high school scholars chipped in \$9 65 for shoes for poor classmates. Albert Van Dyke, Paw Paw, killed a iden eagle measuring 734 feet from tip to

Three young men of Berlin, Monroe county, named Shinevare, Roberts and Reaume, went to the pineries a few weeks ago, but didn't like the business. They returned a few days ago, all sick with the picurisy, and all have since died.

# Sufferers in War, Friends in Peace.

A large number of Michigan veterans of the war, who suffered in rebel prisons, held a meeting at Grand Rapids, recently, and organized

In the evening the ex-prisoners, together

with members of Custer and Champlin posts, grand army republic, banqueted at the armory of Co. B. The hall was handsomely decorated with evergreens and the wails covered with motioes, the inscriptions being appropriate to the occasion.

The exercises of the evening were opened with prayer by the Rev. J. S. Preston, chaplain of the state association. The address of welcome was delivered by Col. A. T. McReynolds of Grand Rapids, and the response by Capt. C. G. Hamilton. The latter said: "Michigan soldiers in the rebellion were numbered by the thousands and were always in the van. The soldiers in the rebellion were numbered by the thousands and were always in the van. The luster of their valor has never lost its brilliancy and their renown is as wide as the nation't boundaries. Berry's third infantry, the Iron brigade and Loomis' battery are among those that are remembered by all in the service. Grand Rapids was not lacking in military zeal and this county furnished 2,014 soldiers for the Union army. But it is not of Michigan's soldiers that we have to deal with to-unght, but it is of the Union prisoners of war. Only those online army. But it is not of Michigan's soldiers that we have to deal with to night, but it is of the Union prisoners of war. Only those suffering the agonies of Andersonville and Libby can understand the tortures endured. Nothing but desolation, hours of weary waiting. Time passes and direct suffering comes in the awful prison. Death rather than dishonor was endured by many a brave boy. Thousands dragged their skeleton bodies to the dead line, desiring death rather than life. Some have survived, but with shattered constitutions. The sufferings in southern prisons have been the cause of cougrassional investigation. It has been ascertained that of 180,000 prisoners at Andersonville, 50,000 died. At the close of the war 300,000 ex-prisoners of war were living. Seventeen years later but 160,000 remain. At this rapid rate of decrease, in 1830 but a handful of these southern sufferers will remain. The object of this association is to form a brotherhood for social unions, and to obtain, it possible, suitable mometary recompense for those physically disabled from continuement. The present prosperity of the united

country is due to these men. These men were heroic soldiers as well as war prisoners. No badge is more honorable than that of the G. A. R., and after the last comrade has won the victory over death, the memory of that order shall live. Be true, comrades, care for the widow and the orphan. The memory of our martyr is in your keeping. Preserve it dearly."

After the sandwiches, beans, black coffee and doughnuts had been freely partaken of, there were a number of toasts offered and short responses delivered. Several letters of regret were read by the president from persons who were numble to attend. One of the letters made inquiries of James H. Burkhead of company E and C, 1st Michigan cavalry, who was injured by a kick from a horse in Washington at the close of the war. The gathering was one of the most pleasant affairs of the kind yet arranged by the veterans.

At a recent session of the State Grange at Lansing, several resolutions were adopted. Among them was one recommending the reduc-tion of the number of judical districts as a casonable sequence of the increased salaries; mother recommends the abolition of the right d appeal in petty suits by appropriate legisla-An amendment was adopted making a degree members eligible to representation

tion. An amendment was adopted making fourth degree members eligible to representation in the state grange.

The standing committee on agricultural coltege and farm reported certain recommendations relative thereto, among them the following, which were adopted: 1. That the college do not attempt to breed herds of the several breeds of cattle and sheep, but keep specimens, and the breeding done shall be of that variety found to be most valuable. 2. Recommending the extension of the arboretum of forestry and the continuance of its management and experiment. 3. That ample means be supplied and placed in charge of a competent botanist for the purpose of crossing, selecting, and developing types of grains that will yield much more to the acre, and withstand our climate in winter. 4. That a chair of entomology be established and a competent entomologist put in charge for the purpose of determining the nature and habits of noxious insects and the best means of preventing their ravages, and that monthly reports be made to the press of the state for the benefit of those interested during the growing season; 5, favoring the admission of girls to the college. This recommendation was unanimously indorsed and emphasized. The grange believes that it is not only a demand of our civilization, but that the pressure of ladies in the schools has a restraining and moral influence on male students which cannot be wielded in any other way.

### An Ancient Building Burned.

Dispatches announce the destruction of the d capitol building at Lansing. At the time of the fire, it was occupied by Piatt & Bros., handle manufacturers, and by the grand army of the republic. The loss on the building and material will be fully covered by insurance, but

Platt Bros, will lose largely in consequence of stoppage of business and failure to fulfill large contracts already made.

This ancient structure was commenced soon after the decision was made by the legislature to remove the capital from Detroit to Lansing, the act for its construction being approved March 16, 1847. It was first occupied by the legislature in 1848. In 1865 the legislature pro-vided for an enlargement of the building by the addition of 16 feet at the south end. The cost

The old structure was vacated by the last of The old structure was vacated by the last of the state officers in December, 1878, and under authority of an act passed in 1879, the building was sold with two lots, to E. S. Smith, George E. Ramsey and Myron Green for \$3,500. They rented it to various private parties and subsequently sold it to A. A. Piatt. It has been several times on fire but hitherto without serious loss or damage.

### The Squirrel's Winter Habits.

In a delightful sketch in the December Century of the "Hard Fare" the birds and small animals have to put up with when the winters are unusually severe. John Burroughs speaks as fol-lows of the cunning of the red squir-

lay by a store of food for winter use, like the chipmunk and wood-mice, yet in the fall he sometimes hoards in a tentative, temporary sort of way. have seen his savings-butternuts and black walnuts—stuck here and there in saplings and trees, near his nest; sometimes carefully inserted in the upright fork of a limb, or twig. One day, late in November, I counted a dozen or more black walnuts put away in this manner in a little grove of locusts, chestnuts, and maples, by the road-side, and could but smile at the wise forethought of the rascally squirrel. supplies were probably safer that way than if more elaborately hidden. They were well distributed; his eggs were not all in one basket, and he could go away from home without any fear that his store-house would be broken into in his absence. The next week, when I passed that way, the nuts were all gone but two. I saw the squirrel that doubtless laid claim to them, on each occa-

There is one thing the red squirrel knows unerringly that I do not (there are probably several other things), that is, on which side of the butternut the meat lies. He always knaws through the shell so as to strike the kernel broadside and thus easily extract it. while to my eyes there is no external mark or indication, in the form or ap-pearance of the nut, as there is in the kickory-nut, by which I can tell whether the edge or the side of the meat is toward me. But, examine any number of nuts that the squirrels have rifled, and you will find that they always drill through the shell at the one spot where the meat will be most exposed. It stands them in hand to know, and they do know. Doubtless, if butternuts were a main source of food, and I were compelled to knaw into them, I should learn. too, on which side my bread was buttered.

Culinary item: Scrambled snakes' seems to be no particular directions for preparing them in the cook-books. We In the evening the ex-prisoners, together would suggest, however, that you go out into the country until you find a grand army republic, basqueted at the armory of Co. B. The hall was handsomely decorated with evergreens and the walls covered with mottoes, the inscriptions being appropriate to

-Lowell Citizen. "Lemmy, you're a pig!" said a father to his son, who was five years old. "Now, do you know what a pig is, Lemmy?" "Yes sir, a pig is a hog's little boy." -Fun Afloat.

# DETROIT MARKETS.

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ũ	Eggs	96	0		2
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ij	Coal, Stove	The state of		6	d

# THE NEWS.

OTHER LANDS. Gambetta continues to improv Much confusion is caused in London

Parnell is anxious to dispose of his property, and has lodged a petition for the sale of it.

into Germany is regarded as much less anitary than a protectionist measure. The importation of American United States Minister Wallace returned to Constantinopic, after an extended visit through Palestine and Egypt, where he was received with much honor.

A decree is to be issued in a few day ordering the confiscation of all property longing to Arabi Pasha and the others have been condemned to exile.

The lord lieutenant of Ireland has commuted the sentence of death passed upon the five men who pleaded guilty to participation in the murder of the Joyce family.

The Spanish red book has been distributed. It contains a paragraph in which Spain demands that the United States should not enjoy the exclusive right of intervention in connection with the Panama canal.

Louis Blanc's funeral address wa Bismarck is still unwell, and probably not be able to attend the the Reichstag before Christmas.

The "curfew" law has become opera tive in Dublin, the first arrest having beer made the early part of the week. The prisone, is alleged to be a companion of the murderer of Detective Cox.

The opinions of persons properly formed as to the needs of the country in re-lation to tariff revision will be received in man-uscript or print by the committee in charge of the bill, but no oral communications will be

Suicides are becoming alarmingly fre

The Sultan has had built for his use armored carriage, bullet and grenade proof Ten days have been granted Arab and the other rebeis in which to get away from

Fidelity to Alphonso is proposed the test feature of the parlimentary oath i Spain, the words "legitimate king of Spain" to

The fiftieth anniversary of Gladstone entrance into public life occurred a few days since. He was the recipient of the heartlest congratulations from personal and political

Manchester rejected the idea of a protectorate for Egypt, and claims that England ought not to remain in Egypt longer than is necessary to restore order. English influence must predominate, but it must not be exercised in an offensive spirit, and friendly consultation with France ought not to be excluded.

The German Reichstag has adjourned Gladstone has resigned the chancello ship of the exchequer, and Childers, late secretary of war, has been named as his successor.

The British gov't has decided to administer relief through boards of guardians, as it is satisfied relief works are very demoralizing and fail to help the most needy.

Great Britain will shortly communi-cate to the powers represented at the confer-ence before the Egyptian war, proposals to place the navigation of the Suez canal under alice the havigator of the international protection.

Alfonzo, king of Spain, has authoriz-

ed the minister of commerce and agriculture to present a bill in the courts granting a large sum for the prosecution of public works in order that the distressed working classes in the southern provinces may be employed. Lord Derby has expressed the belief that some millions spent in promoting emigra-tion from Ireland would be a wise expenditure. He denounces in strong terms the proposal for an Irish parliament, and urges the government to refuse to listen for a moment to the claim for Irish nationality in whatever guise presented.

Another heavy fire near London. This time Hampton royal court palace, 15 miles from the city. Much very valuable tapestry and works of art were destroyed. Among the tapestry which suffered most is that representing Alexander the Great entering Babylon, and the battle of the Granicus. Hampton court was once the residence of Cardinal Wolsey.

Two important arrests have been and Hanian, leather currier. One of them has been positively identified as one of the men seen on the car which the assassins rode. The detectives are very confident that they have at length unraveled the mystery which has so long shrouded the Phoenix park murder, and attribute this outcome to the free distribution of placards offering a reward for any information and arrests following Fenian outrages. A complete chain of information is now in the possession of the authorities. Evidence began to thicken at the time of the assault upon Dennis Field, that affair being similar to the crime committed in Phoenix park. They will be publicly charged with the Phoenix park murder and further arrests will be made in connection with the matter. There is intense excitement in Dublin over the arrests.

Three of the Joyce murderers have

Three of the Joyce murderers have been hanged at Galway.

Five hundred persons charged with in-endiarism and massacres at Alexandria have seen released, because of a lack of evidence. The police are more confident than ever of their ability to unravel the mystery surrounding the Phomix Park murder. At the inquiry recently held one of the witnesses was so astenished at the knowledge possessed by the police that he fainted.

The importation of the Irish World in reland has been prohibited. France refuses to accept the Presiden-cy of the Egyptian debt commission.

The German government are seeking to convert the present direct tax on whisky and tobacco into an indirect tax.

The Sultan denies all rumors of dis sensions in his government and is confident of his ability to suppress corruption and restore prosperity, justice and order.

A letter has been received at the home office, London, signed Rory Hills, threatening to burn the government offices as a retribution for the execution of the three men in Galway, for the Joyce family murder. The police force and all government officials have been doubled.

The changes in the British cabinet are now completed. The following having taken oath before the queen; Lord Derby, Secretary of State for Colonies; Lord Kimberley, Secretary of State for India: LordHartington, Secretary of State for War; Right Hon. Hugh C. Childers, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

# NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Senate has confirmed the nomi nation of Gen. Pope to be major-general. A new telegraph company, known as the Mexican Central telegraph and telephone company has been organized with a capital stock of \$450,000.

All attempts to get Dorsey excused from attendance on his own trial having falled, the jury were summoned for examination. It is probable the case will be proceeded with without interruption.

Secretary Teller declined to adopt the recommendation of the commissioner of the general land office, looking to institution of suits to vacate patents issued to the Southern Pacific railway for lands in Los Angeles district, California. The lands in question have been sold by the railroad, and the secretary says: "Neither justice nor good policy require the intervention of the government to disturb the title conferred."

residing in the districts of Chicago, Columbus, Des Moines, Detroit, Indianapolis, Louisville, Milwaukee and Topeka will be paid at Chicago; those residing in the agency districts of Knoxville and Washington will be paid at Washington will be paid at Washington; those residing in the agency districts of Pittaburg and Philadelphia will be paid at Philadelphia. Army pensioners residing in Indian territory and now paid at Knoxville will be paid at Topeka.

Officials and other representative cit-cens of Dakota are here urging their claims

government building at Detroit in order to per-

In anticipation of the adoption of th bill reducing letter postage to two cents, Post master-General Howe has taken the prelimin-ary steps for the manufacture of two cent

of telegrams from members of different cotton exchanges thanking him for the prominent men-tion made in his annual message respecting the Mississippi river improvement.

Bailey, the defeated Democratic can didate in the eighth congressional district of Wisconsin, will contest the seat of W. T. Price. His claim for the seat is based upon the charge of fraudulent voting, corrupt expenditure of money, and other reasons Bailey does not care to make public.

The national federation of labor unions has adopted an address to the labor as-semblies of the United States congratulating the working-men of the country that the law-making power of 50,000,000 people has volun-tarily stepped forward to arbitrate between the poor and the rich in the unequal contest which has so long been going on.

has so long been going on.

An appeal has been made to the President in behalf of ex-postmaster Ainger, removed for complicity in the star route cases, asking that a careful hearing of his case be had with a view to his re-instatement, if innocent. The President declines to grant a hearing at present, lest it be taken as an indication of the lack of his confidence in the attorney-general, on whose recommendation Ainger was removed.

Moved.

A band of Chippewa Indians from Northern Dakota have arrived here. They come without the consent of the Indian office, and for the purpose of protesting against the opening of a large area of country, as contemplated in a recent decision of Secretary Teller. The Secretary holds that the Chippewas have no claim whatever to the title, and that even in the writings of the Jesuit missionaries 200 or 300 years ago, the country is spoken of as belonging to the Sioux.

The star route trial is now in progress.

The star route trial is now in progress Bancroft Davis has been renominated

The Senate committee on judiciary want the President's reasons for removing Mar The President approves the act to rec-tify and establish the title of the United States to the site of the military post at El Paso, Texas.

The House committee on foreign affairs are now considering the Hawaiian treaty as to its effects on the sugar trade of the United The House committee has decided to

allow the Chippewa Indians \$7,000 for land claimed by them, and which have been opened The special committee on the Missis

The special committee on the Missis-sippi river improvement held a session the early part of the week. It is the opinion of Gen. Wright, chief of engineers, that the works in-tended for the construction of the river were accomplishing their objects, as also the works for the protection of the banks of the river. Secretary Folger has decided that lands within the limits of a railway company, to which pre-emption or homestead claims had attached at the time the grant took effect, are excluded from the railway grant, and that

when such claims are abandoued they do not inure to the company but are restored to the public domain. There is much dissatisfaction expres ed as to the meagreness of the postoffice appro-priation bill, officials claiming that the depart-ment will be more or less at the mercy of con-tractors. It is evident that an old statute has been taken for construction of the bill, the re-sult of which will be the abolishing of fourth class matter, and throwing matter formerly in that class into first class at two cents for every

rmined in their opposition to the ad-Dakota as a state.

After three days' discussion the Iouse judiciary committee have reached a con-dusion on the bill to relieve the supreme ourt, and adopted the Davis bill creating nine ntermediate courts. The national board of health has

made an appeal to different boards throughout the country for authority to sign a petition to congress asking the reinstatement of the board Secretary Chandler has received

telegram from Minister Hunt at St. Petersburg stating that Eusign Hunt, the Jeannette's man, and Collins' body had arrived at Jakutsk, and were awaiting the arrival of Harter before Representative Springer of Illinois, acting in behalf of Wm. P. Black, a candidate from the second district of that state, has given notice of a contest with George R. Davis, who holds the certificate of election. The

The committee on ways and means are busily engaged upon the report of the tariff commission.

Congressman Orth of Indiana is very ill with caucer in the throat and blood poing. His life is despaired of.

said to be preparing an elaborate speech in position to Pendleton's civil service bill. The committe on foreign affairs hope to reach a final conclusion of the Hawaiian sugar question at the first meeting after the holidays.

Hopes are entertained by many con-gressman that an acceptable bill for the new congressional library will be framed and passed this session.

The commission recently appointed to examine the New York postoffice say that the details of that office are nearer perfection than that of any other city in this country.

Senator Vorhees of Indiana has sub mitted to the Senate a national library bill. The returns of the department of agriculture show a total yield of corn of 1,625,000,000 for the entire country.

Gen. Sherman will give up active command of the army next fall, and will be succeeded by Gen. Sheridan.

Clerks in the different departments are anxious over the uncarthing of an old law requiring them to work eight hours per day in winter and ten hours in summer.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that a Chinaman living in this country can not bring into the United States, under the Chinese restriction act, a wife he intends to marry, though if already married, his present wife could come.

A fire occurred in the law office of R. D. Merrick, Washington, principal counsel for the government in the star route cases. It was undoubtedly the work of incendiaries for the purpose of destroying important papers bearing on the case, known to be there.

#### CONGRESSIONAL SENATE.-Dec. 11.-Another batch of pe

titions poured in in favor of increasing pen-sions to one-armed and one-legged soldiers. A resolution was offered by Mr. VanWick, of Nebraska, and agreed to, directing the Secre-tary of War to inform the Senate whether any Nebraska, and agreed to, directing the Secretary of War to inform the Senate whether any corperation is constructing a railway through the Niobrara military reservation without authority from Congress. Mr. Hawley of Connecticut reported the bill introduced by him Saturday to prevent the collection of assessments, and gave notice that he would offer this section when the Pendleton civil service bill came up. The bankruptcy bill came up at this point, the question being to postpone the subject indefinitely, which question was voted down, and a vote carried to ådopt the Lowell bill introduced by Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, as a substitute for the one reported by Mr. Ingalis of Kansas, Mr. Pedieton of Ohio moved to take up his civil service bill. He was opposed by Messrs. Vorhees and Brown of Indiana, the latter of whom preferred to wait until after the next presidential election, believing a better civil service bill would be enacted by a Democratic congress and a Democratic president. The motion was carried, but at Mr. Sewell's (of New Jersey) request the bill was laid aside informally that the case of Fitz John Porter might be discussed.

House, — A resolution was offered by Mr. Townsend of Ilinois, alleging that certain railway lines of transportation have entered into a combination to prevent the construction of competing lines into territories and states and directing the committee on commerce to report a bill prohibiting and punishing such combination. A number of bills were introduced, among the number one by Mr. Waite of Connecticut, providing that no more silver be coloned until the number of silver dollars be reduced to 50,000,000. Also one by Mr. Dibbrell of Tenn., to abolish internal revenue taxes and allow a restate on whisky and tobacco, and requiring the secretary to pay out allyer dollars for government expenses until the amount in the treasury be reduced to one hundred and fifty millions.

Mr. springer of Illinois, proposed a constitu-tional amendment relative to election of the ex-ecutive and vice president. It fixes the term of the president and vice president to aix years and makes the president eligible for the next term. It abolishes the electoral college and provides for direct vote of the president; every state shall be entitled to as many votes as it has representatives and asympton in compress. state shall be entitled to as many votes as it has representatives and senators in congress, and the vote of each state shall be in proportion to the popular vote. The term of members of congress is fixed at three years. In counting the votes cast for president in joint convention each senator and member shall have one vote. The postoffice and military academy bills were ordered printed.

SENATE.—Dec. 12.—Mr. Beck's resolution concerning political assessments, was temporarily laid over. Mr. West of Missouri, submitted a resolution instructing the committee on territories to report as to the legislation necessary to protect property and enforce the law in the Yellowstone park, and whether the area of the park should be extended. Referred. A bill was proposed to equalize the pay of chaplains in the navy with that of army chaplains. After some discussion it was laid aside to take up Pendleton's civil service measure. A lengthy debate ensued, addressed by Pendleton, Allison, Sherman and others. Various amendments were offered for certain sections. Mr. Pendleton is very confident, and believes its passage would hasten the day of Democratic triumph; but eyed if he thought otherwise would still urge its passage on the ground of loyalty to his country. Mr. Piumb of Kansas, introduced a bill to authorize the establishment of a home for indigent soldiers and saliors in Kansas. A memorial of the board of trade of Chicago was submitted in favor of the Lowell bankruptey bill. SENATE. - Dec. 12. - Mr. Beck's rese

House.—The postoffice, agricultural and mil-House.—The postoffice, agricultural and military academy appropriation bills were referred to the committee of the whole. Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, reported back the resolution, under the act of August 7, 1882, calling on the secretary of war to ascertain what action had been taken to relieve certain soldiers from the charge of desertion. It was adopted without any discussion. Mr. McCook of New York, from the committee on military affairs reported a bill authorizing the board of commissioners of the soldiers' home to sell the Harrodsburg Spring property belonging to the soldiers' home. The committee of the whole are now considering the matter. Considerable time was occupied in the discussion of the bill providing for the erection of a Congressional library building. Several amendments were submitted and disposed of, but final action on the measure was deferred.

SENATE.—Dec. 13.—More petitions for an increase of pension to one-armed and

amendments were submitted and disposed of, but final action on the measure was deferred.

SENATE.—Dec. 13.—More petitions for an increase of pension to one-armed and one-legged soldiers, and in relation to the to bacco tax were presented to-day. Mr. Ingalls of Kansas introduced a bill to compel prosecution proceedings in bankruptcy to a final decree. The bill was referred to the proper committee. Mr. Beck's resolution for the investigation of political assessments came up, the question at issue being to refer the original resolution, together with the substitute offered by Mr. Haie, of Maine, to the committee on judiciary. After some debate this was adopted. The consideration of the civil service reform bill introduced by Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, was resumed. Mr. Hawley, of Connecticut, argued that something must be done toward reform. To continue the present system was impossible, not only because of the evils already developed under it, but a change was necessary as a result of the remarkable growth of the country and consequent increase in the number of offices. He believed the time for action was at hand, and he hoped the bill would pass. Several amendments were adopted. Mr. Hoar valved his amendment offered yesterday, providing that competitive examination shall be on subjects embraced in a common school education, in favor of one offered by Mr. Logan, of lilinois, providing that the examination shall be on a practical character, and relate to matters which will test the relative fitness of applicants for the duties of the service. This amendment Logan thought, ought to be in the law compelling the President and commission to enforce such examination. These amendments were agreed to by Mr. Pendleton. Mr. Allison, of Iowa, explained that the object of his amendment and to the Pendleton bill was to provide for three commissioners instead of five, and the selection of the send to onnected with the department. The subject was under consideration when the senate adjourned.

House.—The congressional library bill

SENATE.—Dec. 14.—The bill to promote the efficiency of navy chaplains by increasing the salaries was rejected. Military and agricultural appropriation bills were referred to the proper committees. The bill on the calendar to provide for ascertainment of claims of American citizens for French spoilations came up but was again laid over. The principal work in the Senate to-day was the discussion of the Pendleton civil service reform. Mr. Hoar believed that the passage of the bill would mark an important era in American politics and might almost be regarded as the adoption of a new and better constitution. Mr. Brown, a Democrat from Georgia, opposed the bill, believing the object of the bill was to grant permanent tenure of office to the Republicans, and that party was clearly a minority of the people of this country. Senator George of Missouri, thought there might be some objection to certain sections of the bill which prohibit competition by all for offices of every grade. Mr. Brown offered an amendment striking out the provision that entrance to service shall be at the lowest grade, granting competition for offices of all grades, and that examinations be open to all; also an amendment authorizing removals by the President without assignment of cause. At this point the matter was tabled and the Senate adjourned.

House.—A resolution offered by Mr. Upeon of Texas authorizing the postmaster-general to report all failures to carry out congress. SENATE. - Dec. 14. - The bill to pro-

Houses.—A resolution offered by Mr. Upson of Texas authorizing the postmastergeneral to report all failures to carry out contracts for carrying mails since July, 1882, the names of the delinquents, and other information on the subject, was referred. Upon motion of Mr. Caswell of Wisconsin, the House went into committee of the whole for the discussion of the postoffice appropriation bill. A debate of considerable length and very interesting, ensued, and without closing the general discussion the committee rose. A bill was introduced providing for the forwarding of letters on which postage was not paid, and one authorizing the placing of Robert Smalls on the retired list of the navy, were referred. A petition of the tobacco manufacturers of Detroit, asking for speedy legislation on the tobacco tax question was presented by Mr. Lord of Mich. Mr. Converse of Ohio introduced a bill granting the right of way to the Columbus and Eastern railway company through the Columbus barracks grounds. At the adjournment the postoffice appropriation bill was still being considered.

SENATE.—Dec. 15.—The tobacco

sidered.

SENATE.—Dec. 15.—The tobacco trade of Cincinnati presented a petition for a repeal of the tax on tobacco. Mr. Ferry of Michigan, reported favorably the bill making it an offense punishable by fine and imprisonment to personate a postoffice inspector. The bill was placed on the calendar. Mr. Anthony of Rhode Island, reported an amendment on the resolution calling for the report of the tariff commission, providing for the printing of 42,000 copies of the report in full, for the use of congress and the commission, and 21,000 copies without testimony for the use of the two houses. The French spolintion bill was taken up and advocated by Mesars. Hoar, Sherman and Bayard. After a short debate the bill was amended. The Senate resumed consideration of the Pendleton civil service bill. Mr. Miller of New York, opened the discussion. He believed that the passage of this bill would place the tenure of appointive iffices where it was during the first 50 years of our national life, and that the talk of life tenure as advocated by the Senator from Georgia would do to frighten children, but was of no avail to deter thinking men from supporting the bill. Senator George of Missouri, thought its passage would inaugurate a most important and necessary reform against evils of the most momentous character. Mr. Pendleton favored an amendment requiring the civil service commissioners to be confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Bayard spoke of the importance of reforming the civil service and piedged himself to support the pending bill. Two amendments were offered by Mr. Morgan of Alabama, one providing that no advice or recommendation of an applicant, given by a senator, shall be received or considered by the examiners, unless it shall have been asked in writing by one or more of them, and the other authorizing the appointment in each state of five examiners not in the service of the United States, and only three of them belonging to the same party, to examine applicants in their respective states. Mr. Vorhees called for his resoluti SENATE. - Dec. 15 .- The tobacco

docse.-Mr. Gunter of Arkansas introd double.—Mr. Gunter of Arkansas introduced oill granting right of way for railroad purposed arough lands at Fort Smith reservation, Arkansas belonging to the United States. Me Leau's claim to the election from the second district of Missouri, as a successor to the late Thomas Allen, was thoroughly discussed in all its phases, and resulted in his being at once sworn in. Mr. Dingley of Maine reported a bill to relieve the American merchant marine which was referred to the committee on commerce. Mr. Martin of Delaware introduced a bill to epcourage manufacture for exports. Re merce. Mr. Martin of Delaware introduced a bill to encourage manufacture for exports. Referred. The House then in committee of the whole resumed consideration of the post-office bill, the debate lasting two hours. The bill was read in sections for amendments. The discussion became very animated, and was participated in by men who evidently have given the matter serious thought. Without action, the committee rose. A resolution was offered by Mr. Dunneil alleging that collectors of customs along the frontier are in receipt of large fees which do not reach the treasury, these collectors being in the pay of importers and corporations and directing that an investigation be held.

Senate.—Dec. 16—Throngh Mr. Cam-

SENATE. - Dec. 16-Through Mr. Cam-

SENATE.—Dec. 16—Through Mr. Cameron of Pennsylvania, a memorial of the Pittaburgh Chamber of Commerce was presented, asking for an additional appropriation necessary to complete the public buildings in that city. The memorial was referred. Mr. Merrill of Vermont, asked consideration of the bill passed by the House amendatory of the act repealing discriminating duties on goods produced east of the Cape of Good Hope, but being objected to, the question went over, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the civil service bill. Mr. Ingalls of Kansas opened the discussion by declaring that the bill was supported by each party in the hope of cheating the other, and the result would be the defrauding of both, which remarks were characterized by Mr. Hawley of Connecticat as petulant and offensive. Mr. Vorhers of Indiana addressed the Senate at this point. He criticised severely the manner in which the examinations were to be conducted. The need of reform was not among the lower grade clerks, as they were not the officials who engaged in Star Route, whiskey rings, or other high-handed transactions. The bill was at fault here in demanding a competitive examination among these minor clerks, when the real demand of the people was for penal laws to punish the wrong-doers in high places. The examination proposed was not worthy of the end for which it was designed. penal laws to punish the wrong-doers in high places. The examination proposed was not worthy of the end for which it was designed, and in commenting upon this point the Senator was very facetious. He expressed himself in favor of reform in our civil service and to this end he had proposed at the last session an amendment to the constitution of the United States, providing that postmasters, revenue collectors, judges, marshais and United States district attorneys should be elected by the people. Mr. Sherman of Ohio, spoke of his own administration of the office of Secretary of the Treasury, one of his first acts being to reduce the clerical force 500 in number, and the remuneration to that commanded by the same service when performed by private individuals. He favored the passage of a law making examination open to all, and prohibiting senators and representatives from urging the claims of favorites. Mr. Windom of Minnesota followed, and was in entire accord with Mr. Sherman. Several motions were made to adjourn, which were opposed by those who were anxious to continue the debate on this question. After considerable sparring between the members the discussion closed, and Mr. Dawes of Mass., introduced a bill appropriating \$250,000 to settle the indebtedness to Kansas Indians, with a promise that the government should be reimbursed from the sale of Kansas Indians, with a promise that the government should be reimbursed from the sale of Kansas Indian lands. Hot.se.—The Senate bill authorizing the Soldier's Home commissioners to sell certain property at Harrodsburg, Ky., was passed. A bill granting a pension to the widow of Maj. Gen. Warren was referred. The postofilee appropriation bill was discussed by the House in committee of the whole. The subject was well discussed by members of both parties. Mr. Holman of Indiana, gave notice of an amendment, in effect that railroads which have received lands exceeding 3,000 acres, shall receive as compensation for carrying the mails but 50 per cent of that allowed to other places. The examination proposed was a worthy of the end for which it was designed

# CRIME.

A student in the Chicago University and some difficulty with a fellow student, and when reprimanded by the president attempted to shoot him. He was subsequently expelled. Wm. C. Frazier, a school teacher at Cumberland, Ohio, in an attempt to disciplina refractory pupil, became involved in a general fight in the course of which he killed John Hayes and severely injured another. He was immediately arrested, and is now in jail.

A disgraceful row occured in New Haven, Conn., recently. A party of intoxicated students created a disturbance at a dance given by the fireman of the city. They were expelled

A requisition has been issued by governor of Iowa calling upon Gov. Crittenden of Missouri, for the surrender of the Cook brothers to answer indictments in Iowa for grand larceny. Gov. Crittenden refuses to de-liver them until they have first been tried for felonics committed in Missouri.

Treesa Sturla, who shot Mr. Stiles of

Teresa Sturla, who shot Mr. Stiles of the Chicago board of trade, has been found guilty of manslaughter. A terrible murder occurred near A terrible murder occurred near Graceville, Minn., a few days since. John Callighan had been on a protracted spree and was being led home by a young son, when Marshal Noonan attempted to arrest the father, and was aided in his attempts by a man named Morris. Shots were fired, Callighan being instantly killed, and the boy fatally wounded. The boy in giving his supposed dying testimony said he believed Noonan did the shooting. Several arrests have been made, there being no positive evidence against the murderer.

John Schuengler, of Baltimore, shot

John Schpengler, of Baltimore, shot his wife while she was lying in bed with her in-fant child, and then killed himself. Geo. J. Rice, of Elmira, N. Y., president of the Utica, Ithaca and Elmira railroad has been arrested on a charge of forgery. There is a discrepancy of nearly \$100,000 in his accounts.

The Marquis of Lorne and the Prinsees Louise are on their return journey. were in San Francisco on Sunday last. Guiteau's remains are now ready to

be turned over to the person whom the court shall designate as entitled to receive them. The manufacturers of Montreal have been petitioned by lasters to re-open the fac-tories to prevent the workmen from starving to death.

The Potomac river is frozen solid from Analostan island to Little Falls, a state of affairs unprecedented within the memory of the oldest river men. Joseph A. Noonan, formerly a prom-inent politician and editor of Milwaukee, and one of the early ploneers, died in an insane asy-lum recently. He was for over 20 years the Warwick of Democratic politics in Wisconsin.

Through the carelessness of workmen repairing a trestle work on the New York, Sug-quehannah and Western R. R. at West End, N. J., a rail was removed sud ten cars of a coal

train thrown into the swamp. Fortunately no one was hurt. A new national bank is to be at the Chicago stock yards. One of Gen. Sherman's staff has bee detailed to act ast escort to the Marquis Lorne on his proposed trip through Texas.

The new iron and steel bridge on the Mexican Pacific extension at San Antonio, Tex., fell a few days ago while over 100 workmen were on it. Seven were killed, and many others injured. New York ministers of various denom-inations are agitated over the laxity with which the new penal code preventing servile work on Sunday has been enforced, and are working hard to secure a more strict observance of the

deavor to raise \$300,000 for the American Uni

John W. Garrett has just been elected president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for the 25th consecutive time.

An increase of salaries in the United tates custom house at New York is recommend

ed by the examining commission.

The male students of Kingston, Ont. medical college demand the expulsion of the fe-male students or they will abandon the college. At a recent lecture the ladies were the only at-Two medical students, prominently

connected, and two colored men were arrest a few days ago in Richmond, Va., in the act; opening a grave. Four bodies taken from the cemetery were found at the Virginia medical college.

Cholera is raging in the state of Chia The trouble at Adelbert (Ohio) college

has been settled. The juniors are to return at the beginning of next term when they will be reinstated. Two mail pouches were stolen from a

train near Terra Haute, Ind., and robbed of valuable contents, a few days since. The mail was bound for the west and southwest. News the been received at Coffevville,

Kansas of great suffering among Cherokee In-dians on account of the ravages of small-pox. In one family of five members all have died. An appropriation of \$2,000 has been made by the territorial government for their relief. Robert Ould, assistant secretary of var under the confederate government, is dea

The tobacco growers of Connecticut are greatly exercised over the increasing im-portation of tobacco from Sumatra. The largest and handsomest business

structure of Toledo—the Hall block—was com-pletely destroyed by fire a few mornings since at a loss of \$650,000. The four grave robbers who created such a disturbance among the colored people of Philadelphia, have been convicted, and two professors of the Jefferson medical college have

en held for connection with the crime Hon. Godlove S. Orth died at his ome in Lafayette, Ind., of blood-poisoning, uperinduced by cancer. He was in his 60th

Samuel J. Tilden, 2d., a nephew of ex-Gov. Tilden, has been appointed aid-de-camp on the staff of Gov.-elect Cleveland of New

#### How a Blind Man Makes His Fortune.

Moses Schwartz, a trunk manufacturer of Bryoklyn, is totally blind, yet he is a prosperous business man, and does business with many customers who do not detect his misfortune. was a boy he ruined his eyes by putting a match in a pan of gunpowder, and al-though his sight was ruined for life, and he was advised to spend his life in an asylum for the blind. He resented such expression of sympathy, and said that he intended to make his way in the world by means of his remaining senses. He was passing St. Paul's church-yard one day, and being attracted by the noise made by the "fakirs" who stand by the iron fence to sell their wares, he halted and opend a conversation with one of them. "I am blind, and am not going to beg or steal. I think I can stand here and earn a living as you do. Now tell me where I can put a stock.'

The next day he was at the churchyard fence with a small lot of goods, and he at once found that though his and he at once found that though his sight was gone, he could cry his wares with a good pair of lungs, and make his fingers serve him in assorting money and making change. For years he remained a familiar figure in Broadway. He found that his sense of hearing became more acute, and he acquired a sensitive touch. Having a mechanical urn, he began the manufacturing of trunks in a small way, and now he runs trunks in a small way, and now he runs a factory. He can make a trunk as well as any of his workmen. He has devised several things in trunk-making, and he avers that one patented article now yielding a good income to another was originated by him.

In walking the streets Mr. Schwartz uses no guide. He holds his head erect, and carries a cane with which he deftly seems to have no difficulty in getting along. His firmness of manner and dignified bearing create a space about him, and persons who do not know his blindness instinctively turn aside to let him pass. If by chance he strikes against any one he politely begs padron, touches his hat if the collision chances to be with a lady, and passes on. "It is foolish, "he says, "for a blind man to have a boy or a dog to lead him. It teaches him dependence, and, from what I can learn, men who have guides

lo not get along as well as I do. "Are you never run over by vehicles?" "I have been once or twice. I was snocked down by a lady's phaeton in Schermerhorn street, once, because I miscalculated the distance of the vehicle on account of the pavement, which deadened the sound of the wheels. But I have a trick for saving myself when I'm knocked down.'

"What is that?" "I roll over and over just as fast as I can sideways, until I'm sure I'm out of danger of being crusked. Then I jump to my feet, call out I'm all right, and go on my way."

"Few persons know that you are blind." of the Utica, Ithaca and Elmira railroad has been arrested on a charge of forgery. There is discrepancy of nearly \$100,000 in his accounts.

GENERAL ITEMS.

Steel rail mills at Chicago and rolling and cotton mills at Newcastle Del., have shut flown.

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Steel rail mills at Newcastle Del., have shut flown. ness in a dance. I bumped against some of the others in the figure so often that they became angry, and I had to confess my blindness. I go to the thea-tre very often, and nearly always have a front seat in the balcony. I'm fond of the music, and I like comedy very much."

much."
"How do you decide upon your stock of leather goods?"
"By the sense of touch and the sense of smell. I can tell you all the different kinds of leather by sample—by the oily feeling and smell. I never was deceived yet. In fact, I get along so well that some of my rivals have started the story that I am not blind—that I only pretend to be."

WHAT SMOKING WILL Do.—Seated as we started to say, before a cheerfu ire, our heart warms while we smoke fire, our heart warms while we smoke and write, and we begir to discover that we live in one of the liveliest spots on earth. Griffin is full of warm-hearted people. Griffin is full of jovial people. Griffin has its characters; Griffin is healthy and enterprising; but few of us know that ours is at this time one of the most highly blessed communities in Georgia or any other state. We may be poor—it is a sordid mind which dreams alone of wealth. Fashion's foibles may be below par here—it is the giddy who be below par here—it is the giddy who love such as these. But true it is that we are surrounded by those happy influences which conduce to the elevation of man and to the encouragement of intellectual life.—Griffin (Ga.) News

There cannot be a greater treachery than to raise a confidence and then de-